

REMARKS

The objections set forth in paragraph 4 of the office action have been corrected.

With respect to the rejection under Section 102, claim 1 has been amended to include the subject matter of claim 9. Corresponding changes have been made to the other independent claims.

Claim 9 was rejected over the combination of Shoobridge in view of Law. However, neither reference or their combination provides an indication bit that identifies the cableless provider to establish a connection. The office action admits that Shoobridge teaches no such thing. See paragraph 17. It contends that Law teaches this element.

However, even if it were correct that Law teaches using FHS packets, which does not appear to be the case, Law still does not use an indicator bit. Instead, what Law does is to use timing offsets between a synchronization packet 420 and the data packet 422 to identify the wireless device. See Law paragraph 32. Using an offset between two packets is not the same as using an indication bit. Therefore, neither reference or their combination teaches the claimed invention.

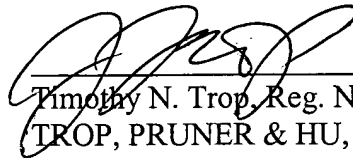
Therefore, reconsideration is respectfully requested.

The claimed invention is advantageous because, through the use of an indication bit, the cableless provider can be identified. This may be used to facilitate or enable dispensing with authentication. In the case of dependent claim 10, it can allow the type of device of the cableless provider to be indicated. No such functionality is provided or even suggested in Law or Shoobridge. Therefore, reconsideration of the rejection of claim as amended and claim 10 is requested.

On the same basis, reconsideration of the other independent claims is requested.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: March 15, 2007



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